H.R. 350, the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act

Sponsored by Rep. Brad Schneider (D-IL-10) and original cosponsors Chairman Jerrold Nadler (D-NY-10), Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA-1), Robin Kelly (D-IL-2), Don Bacon (R-NE-2), Vicente Gonzalez (D-TX-15), Fred Upton (R-MI-6), and Luis Correa (D-CA-46)

In the past several years, incidents of domestic terrorism have struck communities around our country: historically Black colleges and universities were terrorized by a wave of bomb threats at the start of Black History Month; Asian Americans have been the victims of unconscionable violence tied to misinformation about COVID-19; 23 people were killed in El Paso in the largest terrorist attack targeting Hispanics in modern U.S. history; counter-protesters were mowed down while expressing their anti-racist views in Charlottesville; and the sanctity of our Houses of Worship—including the Tree of Life Synagogue in Pittsburgh, Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston, and the Sikh Temple of Wisconsin in Oak Creek—have been pierced by violence. Just this past weekend, in two more hate-motivated incidents, 10 people were killed in a predominantly Black neighborhood in Buffalo, NY, and another was killed in a shooting at a Taiwanese church in Laguna Woods, CA.

Federal law enforcement agencies have reported that domestic violent extremists pose a steady and evolving threat of violence to our communities and especially to minority institutions. As threats and attacks have moved from one community to the next, the underlying drivers for domestic violent extremism—anti-government sentiment, racism, and anti-Semitism—have remained constant. The bipartisan Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act, H.R. 350, provides the resources and tools that law enforcement and our communities need to combat these threats.

H.R. 350, the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2022

- Authorizes the creation of three offices, one each within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), to monitor, investigate and prosecute cases of domestic terrorism.
- Requires joint biannual reports to Congress assessing the state of domestic terrorism threats, with a specific focus on white supremacists. In preparing the reports, the new offices would review hate crime incidents to determine if those incidents also constituted domestic terrorism.
- Requires the new offices to focus their resources on the most significant threats, as described in detail to Congress in the joint biannual report.
- Codifies the Domestic Terrorism Executive Committee, which would coordinate with United States Attorneys and other public safety officials to promote information sharing and ensure an effective, responsive, and organized joint effort to combat domestic terrorism.
- Requires DOJ, FBI, and DHS to provide training and resources to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies in understanding, detecting, deterring, and investigating acts of domestic terrorism and white supremacy.
- Directs DHS, DOJ, FBI, and the Department of Defense to establish an interagency task force to combat white supremacist infiltration of the uniformed services and federal law enforcement.

This legislation is supported by the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, the Anti-Defamation League, the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, the Arab American Institute, Asian Americans Advancing Justice, the Center for Disability Rights, the Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism, the Hindu American Foundation, the Human Rights Campaign, the Japanese American Citizens League, the Jewish Council for Public Affairs, the Matthew Shepard Foundation, Muslim Advocates, the Muslim Public Affairs Council, the NAACP, the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., the National Action Network, the National Council of Jewish Women, Not In Our Town, People For the American Way, the Sikh American Legal Defense and Education Fund, Sikh Coalition, Southern Poverty Law Center Action Fund, and UnidosUS.